Vol. LIX.... No. 19,365.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1899.—SIXTEEN PAGES.

ALL WELL AT LADYSMITH

THE MAIN BOER ARMY AP- and that General Buller knows that the relief PARENTLY MARCH-ING SOUTH.

REASSURING ADVICES FROM KIMBER-LEY AND MAFEKING-FIRING BE-TWEEN OUTPOSTS.

[BY CARLE TO THE TRIBUNE.]

London, Nov. 22, 6 a. m.-An official message which has reached the Natal Government from Ladysmith reports all well there on the 16th. ing south under Joubert, with the object of meeting Clery.

spondent says that the British pickets were in touch with the Boers at Mooi River Station yesterday, and shots were exchanged.

A journalist said to be the bearer of a message from President Schreiner to President Steyn has been captured by Free Staters on the border. cognizance of Milner, and is believed to contain a protest against commandeering British subjects.

Kimberley was safe on Sunday.

A further official dispatch from Colonel Baden-Powell reports all well in Mafeking on

A pleasant incident is reported by the Cape Town correspondent of "The Telegraph," which tions existing between America and England. Colonel Stowe, the American Consul, recently paid a visit to the Boer prisoners at Simonstown, and found them living comfortably, with the same consideration, he has authorized the American Consul in the Transvaal capital to honor captive officers' checks to the amount

A news agency, however, is informed that the Boer Government gave notice to the consul that sented through the regular military channels at

VISIT OF THE KAISER.

SIGNIFICANCE OF THE FUNCTIONS AT WINDSOR-PROGRESS OF THE WAR IN SOUTH AFRICA.

[BY CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.] London, Nov. 22, 1 a. m .- The German Emperor's strictly private visit to his English relations has gone on merrily with an early morning gallop in Windsor Forest, a few hours' shooting with his uncles and cousins, an afternoon drive with the Empress and princesses, and a State banquet at St. George's Hall, in which he was the chief figure among the Queen's one hundred and forty guests. This banquet is described as the most splendid one known for a generation. The royal Windsor sideboards were fight. with gold plate, and the half was illuminated with electric lights. The Queen received her guests in splendid state, with a north end of Ladysmith with a large force, but score of royal personages, all the great Court | were unable to make headway against the well functionaries, the principal Ambassadors and sustained fire of the British riflemen and Maxseveral Ministers in attendance. The German ims. Later, it is added, a British force worked Ambassador was absent owing to illness, and the Prime Minister was relieved from duty by royal | withdraw under a deadly fusillade with excommand, so that the stately function was not | ceedingly heavy losses. Large numbers of dead invested with political significance, but the German press is already showing signs of the effect produced by the Emperor's reception at the

The relations of the governing classes of England and Germany have not been equally cordial and close at any time during a generation. It is not believed that the German Emperor and Lord Salisbury will have a private meeting at Windsor or Sandringham. Mr. Balfour has ordinarily taken Lord Salisbury's place in diplomatic emergencies, but he is himself among the mourners. Lady Salisbury was deeply attached to him, and was most helpful to him in advice at a critical period of his career, when he was in danger of making serious political mistakes.

TRANSITION STAGE OF THE WAR. The war for which Lord Sallsbury opened the way and cleared the ground by a secret understanding with the German Emperor has reached thwarted by the successful defence of Ladysmith, Mafeking and Kimberley, and British offensive operations, now opening on a large scale. There was a renewal yesterday of elastic rumors of a disastrous repulse of the Boers at Ladysmith on Wednesday, but these have been discredited in advance by definite news that General White's army had remained inactive so late as Friday. There were vague reports that Joubert's force had raised the slege, gone south and cut off Estcourt from the sea, but these lacked confirmation. The siege of Ladysmith had evidently failed, but the resources of Boer craft had not been exhausted, and both White and Clery needed to be on their guard against being entrapped at the last moment, when the union of their forces only required caution and

patience. This was the undertone of talk at the War Office and among the military staff, and hope was expressed that White would remain quiet at Durban this morning. and Clery would not allow himself to be hurried. While the facts of the military situation in Lower Natal are carefully concealed, it is plain that Clery will have in the course of a few days a force of 17,000 or 18,000 troops, including the naval brigade and the battalions which were on the ground before reinforcements began to arrive at Durban. These will include three brigades of the 1st, 2d and 3d Divisions, and the 2d Somerset Light Infantry, which left Cape Town yesterday. Both Clery and Hildyard have been connected with the Staff College, and are considered among the best tacticians in the British army. great favorites with Lord Wolseley, and understand the minutest details of military tactics and strategy as taught in the technical schools. THE MOVEMENT TOWARD KIMBERLEY.

While the campaign in Natal is wrapped in mystery and darkness, so much light is thrown it will come on, as freely advertised. Lord Methuen has two brigades, including the Guards regiment of I. regiment of Lancers, several batteries and a naval contingent, and apparently the Highland Brigade, under Wauchope, will join him. There will be a body of nearly 15,000 men. Sceptics assert that the censor would not allow the press dispatches to go through if Kimberley were the real destination of the column, and predict that It will occupy both banks of the Orange River Advt

and draw off the Dutch troops from Cape Colony. Other writers in to-day's journals urge that the advance guard has gone too far to support that theory, and that Kimberley may be in greater straits than the public supposes, column must march speedily. The censorship in that quarter has evidently been relaxed from some secret motive which is not readily under-

stood. General Gatacre is evidently expected to play an important part in the advance upon Bloemfontein from East London in connection with Methuen's operations, but his force is now small. Three divisions have been completely recast without regard for red tape.

ARMY AND NAVY CO-OPERATION.

Naval officers are annoyed by criticism of the Admiralty for arranging sea transport by slow ships, and are retorting that the situation has been saved by the navy's guns. They contend that the War Office was ignorant of the artillery resources of the Boers, and allowed Ladysmith to be selected as a camp without providing guns equal in range to those mounted against it on the outlying hills, but that the effect of this blunder was counteracted by the naval 12pounders sent from the ships in the nick of time. This cannot be denied, nor can it be questioned that the naval guns on improvised carriages have transformed the situation at Estcourt and on the Orange River ..

A point which Englishmen not connected with the rival services perceive is that the resources of the British Government for carrying on war at a long distance inland are enormously increased by the active co-operation of the army and navy in the present campaign. The bluejackets now on exhibition at Ladysmith, Estcourt and the Orange River are like the Sepoys displayed at Malta by Lord Beaconsfield as a practical reminder to Russia that there was more than one way of fighting a big campaign.

THE SITUATION AT LADYSMITH.

GARRISON MAINTAINING ITS POSITION-UNCONFIRMED REPORT OF JOU-BERT'S WITHDRAWAL.

London, Nov. 22 .- "The Daily Mail" publishes the following dispatch from Pietermaritzburg:

official communication from Ladysmith, dated November 18, says the garrison is "main taining its position." A Boer force is reported to the rear of Boston, about a day's ride from here.

The war correspondent of "The Standard" at Estcourt telegraphs as follows under Monday's

No actual confirmation can be obtained of the report that General Joubert has moved from his position in front of Ladysmith. Our patrols and spies have ascertained beyond a doubt that several small commandos are working south-ward. There is a growing belief here that we will move toward Ladysmith about the end of

London, Nov. 21.-Direct advices from Ladydated Thursday, November 16, and Friday, November 17, strangely conflict with the reiterated reports of "tremendous battles and great British victories" on Wednesday and Thursday. Neither of the messages referred to, though dispatched on the days following the dates of the alleged fights, mentions any great engagements or Boer defeats. On the contrary, both distinctly state that beyond a false alarm on Tuesday evening and a little increased shelling Thursday and Friday, causing little damage, everything was perfectly quiet, and the garrison was chafing under its enforced inac-

Nevertheless, special dispatches from Estcourt to-day enlarge on the reported battles, and insist that the Boers received a more terrible lesson Wednesday than in any previous

the Boers determined to attempt to reach the around the Boer flank, causing the latter to are said to have been counted on the field, many were wounded, and a number of prisoners were captured. The British losses are reported to have been trivial.

Of course, trustworthy dispatches corroborating the above may have been censored or captured with the native runners. But these tales are so flattering to the British that they have a distinct flavor of being belated accounts from Kaffir sources of affairs previously reported.

AMMUNITION SUPPLY AMPLE. The dispatches from Ladysmith reporting that there is an ample supply of ammunition there have seemingly set at rest a point on which there was much diversity of opinion.

Apparently, the British commander at Ladysmith believes General Joubert has gone south, leaving only a force sufficient to prevent the garrison from sallying out, and there is a disposition in some quarters to think General Joubert possibly started the story with the object of inducing General White to make a serious attack or relax his precautions, so as to permit the Boers to seize ground vital to the defence of

the town. A report from Durban, however, says there are rumors there that the Boers are preparing to break camp and withdraw from the investment of Ladysmith. But it is said elsewhere that the investing force continues to receive reinforcements and fresh supplies of stores

In view of the publicity allowed by the military authorities to be given to the alleged intention of the British to advance, via Belmont, to relieve Kimberley, it is said that it may be regarded as probable that an advance from De Aar will really be effected, and that the route will not be so well advertised.

The transport City of Cambridge, with the second battalion of the Scottish Rifles, arrived

Estcourt, Natal, Monday, Nov. 20.-The rumors of a glorious victory achieved by General White on Wednesday last are still unconfirmed. Little credence is attached to them, especially as it is added that General White threatened to place many hundreds of prisoners in conspicuous places should the shelling of the town

continue.

Reports received from the southward say that the Boers are separating into foraging and pillaging parties, who are looting stores, stealing cattle and ransacking houses. It is added that one farmer became so incensed that he stalked a party of 160 Boers, shooting eight of them. A Boer force occupies a position on the Mooi

River, ten miles below the Mooi River Station. Durban, Nov. 21.-The Government has received the following advices from Colonel Royston, commandant of the volunteers at Lady-

smith, under date of November 16: All the volunteers and police are well, and

Continued on third page.

UNAPPROACHED SERVICE. The New-York Central has eight trains every day to Chicago; six to Cleveland; three to St. Louis; two to Cincinnati; two to Toronto; four to Montreal; five to Detroit; twelve to Buffalo and Niagara Falls, including the famous Empire State Express; sixteen between New-York and Albany and Troy.

LAWTON AND YOUNG THOUGHT TO BE PURSUING HIM INTO THE MOUNTAINS.

RUMOR THAT THE INSURGENT CHIEF. ALMOST SURROUNDED, ESCAPED IN PEASANT'S CLOTHES-HARDSHIPS OF THE CAMPAIGN.

Manila, Nov. 21-6:05 p. m.-The whereabouts of Generals Lawton and Young are becoming as mysterious as Aguinaldo's. The belief is beginning to grow at Manila that General Lawton has struck the trail of the insurgent "government" and is pursuing the Ministers into the Binquet Mountains. It has been his ambition to capture the Filipino leaders, and he and General Young believe that a cavalry brigade, living on the country, could run them down in any part of the island.

One vague report brought by Spanish prisoners is that Aguinaldo and others were nearly surrounded by the Americans soon after the insurgent chief left Tarlac, but that he escaped through the lines in peasant's clothes.

Officers and soldiers arriving at Cabanatuan from General Lawton's force describe the campaign as one of great hardships. Many men, dropping out sick, were left at various towns without adequate supplies and attendance, some of them making their way back across the terrible roads. It was reported that a number of horses were dying, and many of the soldiers, and even some of the officers, were marching ahead half naked, their clothes having been torn to pieces in getting through the jungles. Hundreds were barefooted, their shoes being worn out, and all were living on any sort of pro-

General Lawton foresaw that the campaign would involve such hardships, but he considered it the quickest and cheapest way of ending the war.

The last number of "The Independencia," published at Tarlac the day before the Americans entered the place, contains a despondent valedictory entitled "Adieu." The tone shows the writer considered the game played out. He "Obliged to circumstances, we have said: found it necessary to interrupt with this number the pleasant labor of defending our ideals and interests. We take leave of the public and our readers with grief most profound and bitterness most cruel.

The Zambales coast is carefully patrolled by warships in order to prevent the escape of

It is believed that the Baltimore has proceeded north to receive the American prisoners from the Filipinos.

THE HELENA AT CAMAGUIN.

GREETED BY THE CREW OF THE CHARLES-TON-LITTLE LIKELIHOOD OF SAV-ING ANYTHING FROM THE STRANDED VESSEL.

night of November 12. The watchers of the and they began to take steps to help those who where the men of the Charleston were rang and the Charleston visited the stranded vessel were clear, and that her after bridge was submerged, making it doubtful whether anything from end to end with flowers and foliage. can be saved. The Helena sailed for Rampaguin on November 14, but heavy weather obliged her She signalled the Baltimore at Lingayen last

night. The crew of the Charleston were at first landed on a small island near a town, not knowing what kind of a reception they would meet from the natives. When the Americans learned that the natives were friendly they occupied the huts in the town, and the inhabitants supplied them with beef, rice and fruits. In order to guard against a possible attack from the main-land detachments of the Charleston's crew patrolled the island and a post was established on a hill. A few of the men experienced slight at-tacks of fever, owing to exposure. A court of inquiry will be appointed to inves-tigate the loss of the Charleston, and any action will depend on the fixing of the responsibility

THE OCEAN RACE TO MANILA.

Washington, Nov. 21.-The ocean race to Manila is becoming closer. The New-Orleans arrived at Aden to-day. Her principal competitor. the Brooklyn, sailed from Aden yesterday for Colombo. She is consequently only about three days ahead of the New-Orleans, allowing time for the latter to coal at Aden. The Brooklyn lost time to the New-Orleans in going through the Suez Canal and Red Sea.

Right in the rear of the leaders the Marietta and the Nashville are having a race of their own to Manila, with the chances in favor of the lat-ter. The Nashville sailed from Port Said for Aden on the 18th inst., and the Marietta started on the same trip to-day, three days behind.

PHILIPPINE COMMISSIONER'S REPORT. COLONEL DENBY SAYS IT WILL BE READY ABOUT THE MIDDLE OF NEXT MONTH.

Washington, Nov. 21.-Colonel Denby, of the Philippine Commission, said to-day that the full report of the Commission probably would be ready about the middle of next month. Colonel Denby said the report would be rather voluminous, yet this was offset by the fact that thorough and trustworthy information was desired on the manifold questions irising, and the report would be as near to a complete exposition of the subject as it was possible or make it.

THE CHARGES AGAINST COL. METCALF. WAR DEPARTMENT CANNOT NOTICE THEM, AS ALL THE OFFICERS HAVE BEEN

MUSTERED OUT.

Washington, Nov. 21.—Relative to the allegations that have been made by some of the officers of the Kansas volunteers against Colonel Metcalf on the ground of cruelty, it is said at the War Department that the regiment and all the officers concerned having been mustered out of the United States service, the Department can take no cognizance of the matter.

TROOPS FOR MANILA LAND AT MALTA. Malta, Island of Malta, Nov. 21.-Fight hundred troops of the 47th United States Infantry landed here to-day from the United States transport Thomas, which is on her way to Manila, and were inspected by the Governor, General Sir Francis Grenfell, on the Florian Farade Grounds. The fine physique of the Americans made an excellent im-pression.

DEATH OF PRINCESS MARIE AMELIE. Carlsruhe, Nov. 21.—Princess Marie Emelie, of Leiningen, sister of the Grand Duke of Baden, died to-day in her sixty-sixth year.

PRINCE CLARENCE II WEDS.

Kingston, Jamaica, Nov. 21.—A fashionable wedding, that of former Prince Clarence II of the Mosquito Territory to Irene Morrice, took place to-

Recent mail advices from Kingston say: "By contracting this alliance, which is thoroughly morganatic, the former Mosquito King, according to the laws of his country, not only disinherits his heir, but politically and technically, if not, under present conditions, virtually, abdicates his shadowy

NO EXCESS FARE TO CINCINNATI.
A fast limited train every day along the Hudson
River and through the Mohawk Valley by the New
Nork Central—Advt.

AGUINALDO'S TRAIL. FEAST OF THE CHAMBER.

THE ANNUAL DINNER A BRIL-LIANT OCCASION.

MORRIS K. JESUP PRESIDES AND EX-SPEAKER REED, GOVERNOR ROOSE-

VELT, PRESIDENT HADLEY

AND WHITELAW REID

In the years that have elapsed-a period stretching away back before even the beginning of the Republic-since the Chamber of Commerce held its first dinner in the little tavern in Broad-st., that body may have given what may be termed more noteworthy dinners than that of last night, but none in the long series could have been more enjoyable or surrounded with more brilliant settings. The distinctive features which marked last year's dinner, when Lord Herschell voiced the added solidity which the circumstances of the Spanish War had brought to the friendly relations between this country and England, and again in the year of the Presidential election, when the members of the Chamber turned their dinner into an occasion of glorification over the defeat of those who would have imperilled the credit of the country, were lacking last night.

But it was none the less a noteworthy festival. In the four hundred or more people who filled the great banquet hall of Delmonico's to its utmost seating capacity were men, who are rightfully looked upon as the leading representatives of finance and commerce and of the professions of the metropolis, and therefore of the United States. A more influential gathering of business men than were grouped together last night under Delmonico's roof it would be impossible to assemble. Public men, no matter how high their standing, are always glad of an opportunity to address these annual dinners of the Chamber of Commerce. It is fitting that such should be the case. In its time the Chamber of Commerce has accomplished much for the Nation, and for the State and city of New-York. Whether it be in seeking better facilities for York, in fighting for a gold currency, or in cementing the relations of this country with other nationalities, the Chamber of Commerce, by reason of the character of the men who compose it, always command attention, and almost invariably succeeds in its aims,

Last night's banquet was the 131st of the annual series given by the Chamber. To the right and left of Morris K. Jesup, the president of the Chamber, were seated Thomas B. Reed, ex-Speaker of the House of Representatives; Governor Roosevelt, Major General Wesley Merritt, President Seth Low of Columbia University, Whitelaw Reid, Samuel D. Babcock, Senator Chauncey M. Depew, Senator Thomas C. Platt, Samuel Sloan, Horace Manila, Nov. 21, 5:40 p. m.-The United States | White, St. Clair McKelway, William Butler Dungunboat Helena arrived at Camaguin on the can, Alexander E. Orr, John T. Agnew, James Wilson and President Arthur T. Hadley of Yale wrecked cruiser Charleston saw her lights and University. The committee in charge of the dinthought there was a fire on an island near by, ner, which comprised Henry W. Cannon, J. Edward Simmons, Charles Stewart Smith, John A. might be in danger. But as the searchlights of Stewart and John S. Kennedy, who had the asthe Helena showed her presence, the village sistance also of George Wilson, the courteous secretary of the Chamber, spared no expense or with their cheers. A party from the Helena pains to make the dinner a success. The walls of the banqueting room were literally covered on November 13. It was found that her bows with tastefully arranged designs of flags and colored bunting, while the tables were decorated

Accommodations were provided in the gallery for the women relatives and friends of the to return to Camaguin for shelter until the 19th, guests, and the occupants of this gallery were among the foremost to give expression to the evening elicited.

The menu was as follows : Huftres. Potages. Consommé, Chatelaine. Tortue verte au claire. Hors d'œuvre. Timbales, perigordine,

Halibut, bechamel au gratin. Pommes de terre persillade. Relevé. Concombres. Filet de bouf à la financière. Fonds d'artichauts au beurre, Entrées.

Affen de poulet, Madelsine. Pointes d'asperges au velouté. Terrapêne & la Baltimore. Sorbet Marquise. Canards, canvasback. Froid Aspica de foie-gras.

Salade de lattue. Entremets de douceur. Savarin, Montmorency. Glaces de fantaisies. Fruits. Petits fours.

Among the four speakers of the evening was ex-Speaker Thomas B. Reed, who addressed for the first time a dinner of the Chamber of Commerce, although he has been the guest of other hodies at dinners in this city. Mr. Reed devoted himself to the subject of the gold standard, and impressed upon his auditors the necessity of insisting that Congress should pass such measures as would put upon a steadfast basis the mawhich the business of this country is carried on. This was a matter, he urged, which should be attended to at once, and should be disposed of by the next Congress.

In the course of the evening many sympathetic references were made to the death of Vice-President Hobart. His many high qualities, both as a private and a public man, were dwelt upon, while his taking off was referred to as a National

THE PRESIDENT'S INTRODUCTORY.

Morris K. Jesup, as president of the Chamber, began the oratory of the evening. In his open-

ing address he said:

Gentlemen of the Chamber of Commerce of the State of New-York: Before proceeding with the pleasant duties of the evening I know you wish me to convey your thanks to the ladies for their gracious presence, also to our distinguished guests, some of whom are to address you. It is by your courtesy and kindness that I am in the position I hold this evening as your presiding officer, and for the honor of which I thank you with all my heart. It is not my purpose or intention to inflict upon you a speech, and I do not think you want it; in fact, I know that you agree with me that, having invited our guests to address us, it is but fair and right that all the time possible should be allowed them to say what will, I feel sure, be instructive and interesting not only to us but to the country. It will, therefore, please you and myself I make the proceedings as simple and brief as possible. I shall proceed, therefore, at once, to the pleasing duty of introducing the first toast of the evening, and ask you to fill your glasses.

The toast of the President was then drunk in silence, as requested by Mr. Jesup, out of respect to the memory of Mr. Hobart, and was followed by toasting the health of Queen Victeria, to the accompaniment of the anthem "God Save the Queen."

WHAT THE GOVERNOR SAID. The first regular speaker of the evening was Governor Roosevelt. He was greeted with

cheers, and in responding to the subject of "The State of New-York" said : Mr. President and Gentlemen: will pardon my saying one word before I speak

Continued on fourth page,

THE DEAD OF THE MAINE. GARRET A. HOBART DEAD

THEIR BODIES TO BE BROUGHT HOME FROM HAVANA.

THE TEXAS, UNDER CAPTAIN SIGSBEE, SE-LECTED FOR THE DUTY-REBURIAL IN ARLINGTON CEMETERY.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Washington, Nov. 21 .- The Navy Department took the first steps to-day toward bringing home the Maine's dead from Havana and burying the bodies in the National Cemetery at Arlington Instructions are being prepared directing the commandant of the Havana Naval Station to exhume the bodies and seal them in zinc coffins for transportation to the United States on board

THE VICE-PRESIDENT PASSES

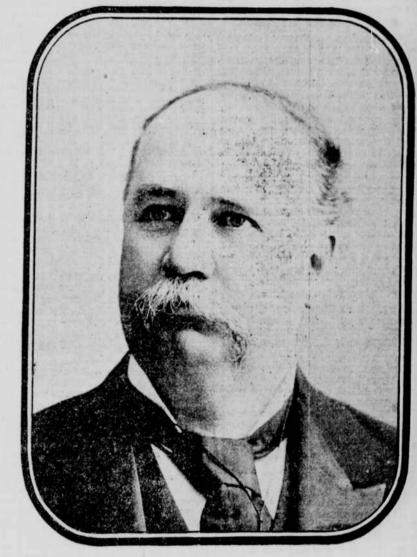
PRICE THREE CENTS.

AWAY AT HIS HOME. END OF THE BRILLIANT CAREER OF

> NEW-JERSEY'S FOREMOST CITI-ZEN-HIS REMARK-

ABLE LIFE.

Paterson, N. J., Nov. 21 (Special) .- Vice-President Garret A. Hobart's long illness ended this morning. The end came at 8:30 o'clock. He passed away peacefully. Dr. Newton, who had a warship. The battleship Texas, virtually a



GARRET A. HOBART.

sister ship of the Maine, and commanded by Captain Sigsbee, has been selected for this duty. The transfer, to comply with quarantine regulations, will be made between December and Feb-

The Department has had this step under consideration for some time, and has finally decided that the removal of the bodies from Havana was unavoidable, in view of the legal difficulties which have arisen and give promise of multiplying in the matter of securing absolute possession of the plot of ground in the Colon Cemetery where the burial had to be made im-

mediately after the destruction of the same and February of last year.

It has been found, among other things, that another grave already occupied the centre of the plot of ground, and that a clear title could not therefore be secured, as the consent of the owner of the other grave could not be obtained. Under the law unless the ground was purchased within five years the cemetery authorities had the right to remove the bodies, and while there was no fear of this while the United States remained in control of Cuba the tenure was regarded as insecure. The only objection to disinterment was the fear that in some instances identification of the 166 coffins would be incomplete, but this is thought to be offset by the advantage of collecting all the graves at Arlington and permanently improving their appearance perhaps by a National monument.

perhaps by a National monu Fortunately Congress in March, 1898, appropriated \$10,000, which is still available for the removal and reinterment, and immediate use will be made of part of this money.

HORSES DROWNED AT NAVY YARD.

THEY BACKED A WAGON OF CEMENT OFF

THE EDGE OF DRYDOCK NO. 2. James Martin, a teamster, and his helper, work at Drydock No. 2 in the navy yard, yesterday nearly lost their lives in an accident which caused a great deal of excitement. Martin's horses were drowned. He was unloading cement at the edge of the dock, which is being repaired. The edge of the pier where his wagon was standing is eight feet above the water. The horses were restless, and in trying to quiet them Martin jerked on the lines. The horses backed the heavy wagon loaded with cement off the edge of the drydock, and the wagon, horses and both men went over with it. A wagon, horses and both men went over with it. A yell was sert up by a score of laborers and marines. Martin grasped a scantiling and kept himself afloat till a marine assisted him. The other man would have been pinned under the wagon in the bottom of the dock had he not dived when he saw the wagon plunge over the side. He came up all right ten feet away and was rescued. Frantic efforts were made by marines and laborers to get a line under the struggling horses. The weight of the wagon soon pulled them under. They belonged to Nicholas Ryan, a Smith-st, contractor.

GUERIN'S POSITIVE DENIALS.

DECLARES THAT HE HAS NEVER PLOTTED

AGAINST THE REPUBLIC. Paris. Nov. 21.—The Senate, sitting as a High Court for the trial of conspiracy cases, resumed to-day the examination of M. Guerin, who insisted that the Anti-Semitic League had not meddled with politics, but had merely "defended the working classes against the power of the Jews," and said that it had no connection with the Royalists. M. Guerin also insisted that he had never plotted against the Republic. Referring to the Fort Chaagainst the Republic. Referring to the Fort Chabrol Incident, M. Guerin expatiated upon the sufferings of the besieged, and denied that he had ever fired ball cartridges at the police.

M. Dubue, president of the League of Anti-Semitic Youth, was next examined. He declared the demonstrations of its members were directed purely against the revision of the Dreyfus case. Counsel for M. Dubue said he wished for an explanation of certain charges against his client.

The Public Prosecutor refused to give the required information, which led to violent protests from the Rightist Senators, whereupon M. Fallieres, the President of the Senate, adjourned the proceedings until to-morrow.

ANCHORED WITH BROKEN SHAFT.

St. John's, N. F., Nov. 21.-The British steamer Horton, Swansea for Tilt Cove, for ore, is anchored off Fogo Island, in Green Bay, with a broken shaft. The steamer Algerine, Captain Ingraham, left here to-day to tow her in for dockage and repairs.

Seventeen schooners were driven ashore at different points on the coast during the recent gales, all being completely wrecked.

ITALIAN BARK FABIO WRECKED. Kingston, Jamaica, Nov. 21.-The Italian bark

Pablo, Captain Bolgiano, from Naples, September 12, for Pensacola, Fla., was caught in a storm and damaged while trying to make this port. She struck on the Palisadoes on Saturday, and is now a

The Cold that seems fixed can be removed with JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT.—Advt.

been in attendance all night, saw at an early hour that his patient was sinking rapidly, and summoned the family. When Mr. Hobart died there were at his bedside his devoted wife and their son, Garret A. Hobart, jr.; Dr. and Mrs. Newton and Miss Alice Wardle, the nurse, who has been in attendance upon Mr. Hobart throughout his long illness.

The news of Mr. Hobart's death was announced to the public shortly after 9 o'clock, and was a shock to the city, but to the friends who had watched closely the progress of the case it was not much of a surprise. Late yesafter the destruction of the ship in terday afternoon a change was noticed, the pasuccessfully combated similar attacks, however, and it was hoped that he would rally, but instead he sank gradually.

Mr. Hobart called his wife and son to his bedside just before midnight, and spoke to them. Shortly after 12 o'clock he became unconscious, and never recovered.

The announcement of the Vice-President's death was followed by many messages from friends and neighbors. Crowds gathered on the streets discussing the grave tidings, and many at first refused to credit the announcement. Words of sympathy came over the telephone from people miles away from Paterson, and hundreds of dispatches were received at the

house. Mrs. Hobart saw only a few of her intimate friends. She bore up bravely under the strain, which was all the more severe, coming as it did after weeks of patient watching, hoping against hope. Many citizens who called to offer their sympathy to the family were received by Frederick Evans, Mr. Hobart's secretary, and Albert A. Wilcox.

Dr. W. K. Newton issued this statement this

The Vice-President died at 8:30 o'clock this morning, surrounded by his family, physician and nurse, during an attack of angina pectoris. At the time of his death he was unconscious and free from all pain, as he had been since midnight. He had a previous attack of angina pectoris at 1:30 o'clock on Monday afternoon. He recovered from that, but the heart was considerably crippled and never responded to the treatment.

The funeral arrangements, so far as completed, are for a service at the Church of the Redeemer, at which Mr. Hobart was an at-

tendant, on Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock. The Board of Aldermen met at noon and passed resolutions ordering a suspension of official and civic business on the day of the funeral, and offering the use of the City Hall to the family should they desire to have the body of the Vice-President lie in state. It is believed that this offer will not be accepted, as the family desire that the services be as quiet as pos-

MR. HOBART'S CAREER.

HIS PERSONAL POPULARITY, POLITICAL PROMINENCE AND VAST BUSINESS INTERESTS

Garret A. Hobart was one of the most popular Vice-Presidents this country ever had. He had the faculty of making friends with everybody. This characteristic of his was known to Jerseymen long before he loomed up on the horizon as a National figure, and it was emphasized later during his stay in Washington. He seemed able to understand everybody's pecultarities and to treat them sympathetically. As an administrator he was able to get through an amount of work that would have appalled even men with a reputation for untiring industry, and his judgment was rarely at fault. One odd thing about him was that, while he was always an ardent and uncompromising Rejublican, and was invariably in the front rank organizing and directing campaigns, yet his bitterest political opponents were among his warmest personal friends.

Mr. Hobart was born in Long Branch, on June 3, 1844. At the age of nineteen he was graduated from Rutgers College, and then he took up the study of the law in the office of Socrates Tuttle, in Paterson, N. J. He subsequently married Mr. Tuttle's daughter.

Mr. Hobart's capital when he arrived in Paterson consisted of exactly \$1 50. By sheer hard work and well directed energy he increased